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The Compiler

A DEMOCRATIC AND FAMILY JOURNAL.

“TRUTH IS MIGHTY AND WILL PREVAIL.”

GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, OCT. 21, 1861.

NO. 4.

LIST OF PREMIUMS, &c.

Adams County Agricultural Society.

(Concluded from our last.)

CLASS NO. 14.—AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTIONS.

Best Timothy Seed, William B. Wilson, \$1.00

Best Red Wheat, Geo. Bear, 1.00

Best White Wheat, Wm. Ellis, 1.00

Best White Wheat, Wm. Ellis, 1.00

Best Yellow Corn, John Cline, 1.00

Best Yellow Corn, Wm. H. Hewitt, 1.00

Best Poland Oats, Aaron Paxton, 1.00

Best Spring Barley, Aaron Paxton, 1.00

Best Flax Seed, Jonas Rountzong, special Premium, 60

REMARKS.—We the undersigned have carefully examined all the different kinds of Grain and Seeds, and report as above.

JOS. WICKESMAN, Com.

JACOB EPPLEMAN, Jr.

CLASS NO. 15.—VEGETABLES.

Best Peach Blow Potatoes, Cyrus Grist, \$0.75

Best Sweet Potatoes, Nicholas Wiermer, 50

Best Pumpkin Potatoes, John Burkholder, 75

Best Prince Alberts, Burkholder & Eppelman, 75

Best Pink Eggs, John Wallach, 75

Best Squashes, John Wallach, 40

Best Mercer Potatoes, Paul Sowers, 75

Best Mus Kidders, Mrs. S. Nickel, 25

Best Sweet Potatoes, Wm. Morrison, 75

Best Lot Prince Alberts from 1 Potato, Mrs. M. R. Smith, (Diploma), 60

Best Green, F. W. Cook, 60

Best Lot Bunklers from 1 Potato, Mrs. M. R. Smith, (Diploma), 60

Best Beets, Mrs. Hiram Grist, 50

Best Tomatoes, Mrs. Hiram Grist, 50

Best Sugar Beets, G. W. McClellan, 50

Best Turnips, Geo. Hewitt, 75

Best Lima Beans, Mrs. Sarah Ellis, 50

Best Cabbages, Mrs. Samuel Meeks, 25

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CLASS NO. 20.—DOMESTIC MANUFACTURE.

Best specimen of Needle Work on Card board, Mrs. H. A. Bitch, 1.00

Best Child's Worked Dress, Mrs. G. Wilson, 1.00

Best 10 Yards Tow Linen, Mrs. Leah Weidner, 1.00

Best Worked Shirt, Miss H. E. Bender, 1.00

Best Flax Thread, Miss V. Fohl, 1.00

Best Fancy Work on Cardboard, Miss Eliza Grist, 50

Best Hand Towel, Miss Eliza Fetterhoff, 50

Best Handkerchief, Miss Eliza Fetterhoff, 50

Best Flax Thread, Miss V. Fohl, 1.00

Best Lace Veil, Miss Catherine Kink, 50

Best specimen Grass Work, Miss E. J. Warner, 50

Best Fine Shirt, Miss E. J. Warner, Dip. 25

Best Fancy Basket, Miss E. J. Warner, 25

Best Case of Bonnets, Mrs. Montague, 25

Best Fancy Needle Work, Miss M. E. Bender, 25

Best Fancy Needle Border, Miss M. E. Bender, 25

Best Table Linen, Miss H. R. Funk, 1.00

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OUR FLAG.



The Union of States is the Union of men.
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The Union of men is the Union of States.

H. A. JAMES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

MONDAY MORNING, OCT. 21, 1861.

"Another Test of Principle"

In alluding to the result of Tuesday's election in this county, the *Star* makes the following remark:

"It was ANOTHER test of PRINCIPLE."

In December last, this *Star* said:

"The election of Lincoln was the triumph of a great principle, and that principle must not be abandoned, and the Republican party sacrificed on the altar of expediency."

Thus was the election of President Lincoln claimed as the success of Republican principles; and now, in regard to the late election, the *Star* claims that the success of several of the Democratic office-seeking candidates is "another test of principle."

Before the election, the *Star* stated "no party," "no party!"—but since this, a Republican success, in effect, claimed!

What think those Democrats who allowed themselves to be deceived into the "no party" office-seekers' trap, invented to accommodate the *Star* managers and their particular friends, of the kind of capital that they are now trying to make out of their vote for the so-called "Union" ticket?

Strictly they did not believe themselves invited to such an entertainment. They will hardly allow themselves to be deceived by selfish office-seeking tricksters again. This "another test of principle" claim of the *Star* should serve to open the eyes of every one of them.

The majority of Morrow B. Lowry for Senator, in Erie county, where both he and Mr. Galbraith, his opponent, reside, is only 145. Considering that the Republican majority last fall was over three thousand, this result is not at all flattering to Mr. Lowry. Nor do we think that his election will prove any substantial advantage to the Republican party, or strengthen the Government in its efforts to subdue the Southern rebels.

He is one of those extreme and impracticable men who do more mischief to a cause by their violence than good by their exertions. Before the election he avowed over his own signature that he had declared in a public speech that if he was President of the United States he would give the slave of a master in arms against the Government 100 acres of his master's plantation for his master's aid—and that he was in favor of making the war one of universal emancipation. This open avowal of abolition sentiments diminished his vote, but did not accomplish his defeat; which it would have done in any other section of the State. Indeed, a paper printed under his eye, and controlled and sustained by him, rejoices over his victory as an abolition triumph in the following words:

M. B. Lowry is elected State Senator for the 27th Senatorial District of Pennsylvania. A glorious triumph! Standing upon a great and noble principle, his election is an endorsement of that principle. Boldly championing his belief that slavery should be wiped out as being the real enemy now in arms against the government—as being the cause of the rebellion and the motive for it—he rooted the issues of the campaign upon the truth, determined to stand or fall by it. He stood by that sentiment and the fight was made upon it. He has come off triumphant and the principle of Emancipation as the core for *Rebellion* is vindicated by the people of the 27th Senatorial District of Pennsylvania. Let the fact be blazoned abroad that the fact be blazoned abroad that the fact be blazoned abroad.

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The Democracy Not "Wiped Out."

The election is over, and we have the pleasant fact to record that the Democracy of Adams county is not extinguished.

The Republican-Union-Party party, with all its tricks, its mercenary dealings, its inducements to men to betray Democracy—the cry of no-party—the yoll of Union—the thunders of demagoguery upon the heads of all Democrats—who should not carelessly bow and pay homage at the shrine of the insult—the intimations, may now console itself with the thought that its herculean task has been in vain—its work has accomplished little or nothing.

It attempted first to woo Democrats from their duty by flattery and rewards—then its "peaceful" engines were put in operation to crush "poor Democracy"—then threats and force were hurled upon the devoted heads of those who could not see what wrong Democracy was guilty of to avoid perfect annihilation. Afterwards, when wheedling, wailing and threatening would not move Democrats from the firm rock of their, and the nation's support, it attempted to accomplish its partisan object by styling the honest yeomanry of Adams "secessionists and traitors," and depicting the suffering from "unfortunate and wicked lands!" It vilified and impeached the sincerity of the delegates to the Democratic Convention, and snatched its candidates as a consolation to our arduous, well-lighted country and Government.

And yet, with all this criminal program played out, they, the instruments in whose hands the Republicans have placed their party, find by the verdict of the votes, that they have not been altogether believed.

The voice of nearly 27,000 honest men of the county has given the lie to the representations of selfish and treacherous no-party partisan leaders.

What think you now of the base extremity resorted to, to disorganize and annihilate good old Democracy? The honest intelligent voters of Adams cannot be demoralized by the pusillanimous of the Republican *Union* sheet of the party, joined even with professed Democrats, who would, if they could, bargain and sell the party for self and office. You mistake the intelligence of the people. Some Democrats have been forced to vote the No-Party ticket, some have done so for office, and a few more for friends—and yet a few have been drawn into the trap set, by believing as sincere the No-Party cry in this dark day of our national existence; but the honest voice of nearly 27,000 Democratic voters in Adams county will ring, and continue to ring fearfully as the midnight bell, in the ears of those who betrayed and those who vilified and insulted Democracy.

We have then, citizens of the county, the proud satisfaction of knowing that against all our foes—in the party and out—we have done our duty to our country, our Government and the Democratic party. Will we 27,000 voters, be denominated "secessionists and traitors" any longer? Patience may reason to be a virtue, and independent, criminal, false representations of the *Union* sheet, may receive at our hands their just reward.

Mob Violence Rebuked.

A short time ago, when it was fashionable for a certain class of persons to show their patriotism by mob demonstrations upon Democratic newspaper establishments, the office of the *Easton Herald* was destroyed by an enraged rabble. The alleged motive for this disgraceful act of violence was that the Democratic Convention of Northampton county had passed a series of resolutions which did not come up to the prevailing standard of patriotic orthodoxy, and that these resolutions were taken to the office of the *Star* for publication. The Convention also committed the crime of nominating Col. D. H. NEMMUS, editor of the *Star*, for the Legislature. Well, the people of Northampton county have placed their seal of approbation upon mob violence, and certified the loyalty of its victims, by electing the whole Democratic ticket by a majority of over 1,300. Col. Nimmus comes to the Legislature with the indorsement of his constituents, and the instigators of the riotous proceedings at Easton have received a lesson which they are likely to remember as long as they live.

Change of Tune.

The Philadelphia *Bulletin*, of the 9th inst., in speaking of the result of the election in Philadelphia, says:

"The Democrats gain some members of the City Councils and the Legislature; but it is gratifying to know that all the men elected to office are, and always have been, unqualifiedly in favor of the Union and the vigorous prosecution of the war with the Southern rebels."

Before the election the Democratic candidates were all secessionists and traitors; after the election it is discovered that ten of them at least, are in favor of a vigorous prosecution of the war with the Southern rebels. How does it happen that the *Bulletin* did not proclaim this fact before the election? Had the entire Democratic Legislative ticket been elected, no doubt the *Bulletin* would be compelled to admit them all sound Union men, as it now admits the successful ten to be. The charge of disloyalty was a disreputable electioneering fraud undertaken for party purposes; and if upon summing up the members elected to the House of Representatives it is ascertained that the Democrats have a majority, as now appears probable, journals like the *Bulletin* will be constrained to admit that they were guilty of slandering the Democratic party. It would be an edifying spectacle to see all such disreputable Republican sheets at the confessional.—*Patriot & Union*.

Removed Insubordination.

The New York *World* contains the following Washington dispatch:

Among the painful rumors that reach us from Missouri is one to the effect that Gen. Fremont has refused to modify his proclamation to accord with the President's letter, and will continue to circulate it without the amendment.

Further rumor, well authenticated, is that Col. Blair has not been released from arrest, notwithstanding the order of Gen. Scott to that effect.

Election in Newark, N. J.—The municipal election in Newark, N. J., on Tuesday, resulted in the choice of Mr. Rigelow, Dem., for mayor. The whole Democratic ticket was elected by a majority of 1,617. Good!!!

How lucky that we elected Lincoln and Hamilton last fall.—[Republican paper.]

With civil war on our hands, we are unable to see the "joke" in it.—[Exchange.]

The Result of the Election.

At the present writing, says the Harrisburg *Patriot & Union* of the 12th inst., the returns of the recent election in Pennsylvania are too incomplete to enable us to indicate positively the political complexion of the next Legislature; but from the complexion of the returns already received, we are under the impression that the Republican, as a political organization, will not have undisputed control of the House of Representatives. If the Democrats have not elected a clear majority of the members of the Legislature, it is probable that the balance of power will be in the hands of members elected on Union tickets, and pledged to ignore, as far as practicable, party considerations in their official capacity as representatives.

Whatever the political character of the Legislature may be, the result of the election is most gratifying and cheering to the Democratic party. It shows that Democracy is still a living principle, dear to the hearts of the people; and that in spite of defeat and disasters that would have crushed any other political organization to the earth, its inherent vitality has enabled it to rise triumphantly from the dust of defeat. The blow which it has struck is encouraging to its friends, and confounding to its enemies; and before another year rolls around, it is destined to control the politics of this Commonwealth, and to sweep its nominal opponents into deserved oblivion. This is no idle boast—no over-optimistic anticipation. It is as sure as anything in the future can be. The finger of fate points unambiguously to future Democratic domination, and the disintegration and overthrow of the Republican party, which has already completed its brief, brilliant and destructive career.

It is a matter of comparatively little consequence whether we have a majority in the next House of Representatives, because political questions will not engage the attention of that body, and Democrats are as ready to furnish ways and means for pushing this war to a successful conclusion as their political opponents. In regard to the war there is no vital difference of opinion sufficient to create a political issue—and in this respect it matters little which party has control of the Legislature. But there is a future before us. The time may not be far distant when the destiny of this nation may depend upon the political position of Pennsylvania—when the leaders of the Republican party may be disposed in despair to abandon the country to the terrible fate of separation, and when nothing can save it from this calamity but the strong arm of the Democratic party, which in times past held the Union together in the powerful bonds of fraternity, and may again be called upon to save it from threatened disintegration. Always distinguished as a Union party, with sympathies as broad as the continent, eschewing sectionalism, bound by no geographical lines, entertaining no narrow or fanatical views, the Democratic party is the only political organization with principles broad enough to govern a country so diversified in interests, in situations and opinions as ours. Its downfall was the temporary downfall of the Union. Its restoration to power will, we trust, be followed at no distant day by the restoration of the Union, firmer and stronger for the fiery trials through which it has passed.

Since the year 1857 the Democratic party has suffered defeat in this State. The Legislatures of 1859, 1860 and 1861 were overwhelmingly Republican, and hardly contained a corporal's guard of Democratic members. The success of the Republican party at the Presidential election last year seemed to give the finishing blow to the Democratic party; and its enemies vainly flattered themselves that it was annihilated. But it has arisen from the dust of humiliation at the very time when they supposed that it was lost to be feared. Without patronage, without organization, accused by its enemies of entertaining secession and treasonable sentiments; its leaders denounced and derided, its printing offices destroyed, its success bewailed as calculated to weaken the Government and to encourage the rebels—in spite of these adverse circumstances and these torrents of calumny, the old patriotic Union Democratic party has achieved a great victory and confounded its slanderers.

Colored Persons in New England.

The number of colored persons in the New England States was as follows, at the periods named:

	1850.	1860.
Maine.....	1,376	1,195
New Hampshire.....	529	582
Vermont.....	718	582
Massachusetts.....	3,064	3,454
Rhode Island.....	2,771	2,918
Connecticut.....	7,698	8,542
Total.....	23,921	24,141

[New Haven (Ct.) *Polladium*.]

The Cincinnati *Enquirer* says the above, which we take from a leading Republican paper, is a good commentary upon Abolition New England philosophy. The total negro population, of all shades, is but 24,000, having increased but 1,000 in ten years. With all the political and social privileges which are granted to the colored races in New England, that people will not colonize there.—They are admitted to the schools, to the polls, and in all other institutions equally with the whites, but they are not attracted in that direction, preferring to live in the Western and Middle States with people who deny them all privileges of equality.

The negroes don't seem to prize the favors offered to them by their friendly friends in New England. Look at Vermont, the most intensely Abolition and Republican State in the Union, three-fourths of whose population belong to that faith, with 582 negroes, a diminution of 150 in ten years! The rule is universal, that where there are the fewest free negroes there are the most Abolitionists! The less people know of the question practically, the more ardent they are theoretically. New England, having scarcely any negro population, has set the whole country by the ears, and brought upon us unparalleled disasters by the questions she has sprung regarding that race.

Removed from the scene of battle, she has apparently taken delight in bringing it up on others.

Export of Genpowder.—The Secretary of the Treasury has directed the collector of Boston not to permit shipments of this article to the Island of Cuba.

The man who has been tempted and has fallen, if he has the pluck to rise again deserves to be honored.



PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION.

Large Democratic Gains!!!

The return judges of Philadelphia, on Friday week, foisted up the city returns. For city treasurer, McClintock, Dem., has 1,502 majority; for city commissioner, Johnson, Dem., has 1,842 majority; for register of wills, McCullough, Dem., has 814 majority; for clerk of the Orphan's Court, Stevenson, People's Union, has 966 majority; and for sheriff, Thomson, Union, has 146 majority.

A dispatch from Washington, however, says the returns of the vote in nearly all the Philadelphia camps have been ascertained, and the Republicans give up the contest.—Mr. Ewing, Dem., for sheriff, receives a large majority of the camp vote, insuring his election by at least 1,500 majority.

In Montgomery (the whole Democratic county ticket is elected). John C. Smith is elected Senator by a majority of 700—a Democratic gain. Chapman, has 2,000 majority for President Judge.

In Cambria the whole Democratic ticket has been successful by an overwhelming majority. Cyrus L. Pershing, Dem., is elected to the Legislature.

In Northumberland, Brown, the regular Democratic candidate for Assembly, beats Bright, the Union candidate, and the whole Democratic ticket is elected by a small majority.

In Westmoreland and Armstrong the Democrats have elected their legislative ticket—a Democratic gain.

In Delaware the entire Republican ticket has been elected by a reduced majority.

In Wayne the regular Democratic ticket has been defeated by the Union ticket by a small majority.

In Fayette the whole Democratic ticket is elected, including the member of the Legislature. Lindsay, Democrat, is chosen Judge in Washington, Fayette and Greene, by a majority of over 27,000.

In Bradford the whole Republican ticket is elected.

It is reported that Lamberth, Democrat, is elected to the Senate, in the district composed of Jefferson, Clarion, Forest and Elk, instead of Fox, Republican.

In Greene the Democratic ticket is elected by over 1,000 majority.

From Washington county we learn that William Hopkins, Democrat, is certainly elected to the Legislature, and probably William Glenn, his associate on the Democratic ticket.

In Bedford and Somerset the Republicans elect their legislative ticket, by a reduced majority.

The *Easton Herald* says of Northampton county: We have not received the full returns of the county, but have enough to enable us to state that the whole Democratic county ticket is elected by over 1,300 majority. The vote was very small, and the election attended with no excitement, otherwise our majority would have been nearer 2,000. Thus have our people nobly put the seal of their condemnation on the men who get up and encourage mobs and denounce all good Democrats as "secessionists and traitors." Put the 1,300 in your pipes, and smoke it.

In Berks, Woodward has been elected President Judge; Clymer State Senator, and the whole Democratic ticket by over 4,000 majority.

York county elects the whole Democratic ticket by majorities ranging from 340 to 1734—the latter being Judge Fisher's majority! This is an endorsement of Judge Fisher, by the people, of which he may well be proud.

Columbia is Democratic all over.

Montour is Democratic by 500 majority.

Monroe rolls up 12,000 Democratic majority.

Bedford is Democratic all over.

Junata is Democratic by 200 majority.

Centre is Democratic by a hand-some majority.

Clarion county has given about 1200 Democratic majority.

The Republican ticket is successful in Warren county, by the usual majority.

The popular vote throughout the State is, without doubt, largely in favor of the Democrats. Many of the Democratic counties have increased their majorities—while Westmoreland and others which have for some years past given majorities against us, have again wheeled into the Democratic column.

Texaco on our ears! The good old cause! This is a stirring sound to hear. For it speaks of the rights and franchises. Our fathers fought so dear!

The Legislature.

The last Legislature stood as follows:

	Republicans.	Democrats.
Senate,	27	30
House,	70	60

The complexion of the next Senate will be as follows:

	Republicans.	Democrats.
Senators holding over,	20	2
New Senators,	3	8

The list of members of the next House thus:

	Republicans.	Democrats.
Democrats,	43	39
Republicans elected on Union tickets,	10	
Republicans elected on Union tickets,		8
	53	47

This result must be gratifying to all true lovers of the Union and the Constitution. It foreshadows the certain Democratic character of Pennsylvania for a long time to come.

—The Patriot & Union classes Busby among the Republicans.

Mr. N. L. Fusion, has 89 majority over Reilly, Democrat, for President Judge in the Franklin district, with the army vote to bear down. The district was more than 2,000 Republican last fall.

Godley's Lady's Book for November has arrived, and we find it as usual beautiful and interesting. The fashion plates are exceedingly well executed, and unusually handsome.

From the Patriotic Union.

The Slanderers Rebuked.

The next best thing after an honorable victory that any party can desire as the result of an election, is an honorable defeat. The Republican party have suffered a substantial defeat at the election, but with honor they have come out of the contest. Let the facts determine. There was scarcely a county in the State where the Democratic candidates were not charged with secession and traitorous sympathies, and the people implored not to elect men whose elevation to office would indicate a spirit of opposition to the Federal Government in the measures which it had adopted to suppress the Southern rebellion. The Democratic organization was called the "secession party." Democrats' leaders were said to be engaged in a deep plot to undermine the authority of the Government. The Republican party leaders made the issue of loyalty and disloyalty confident that Democratic candidates would be crushed, and the last vestiges of the Democratic organization effectually wiped out. They have fallen into the pit dug for them.

The means used to defeat this Democratic party have recoiled with fearful effect upon the Republican leaders, and they must now either retract their slanders and admit that the Democrats elected to the Legislature are not secessionists and traitors, or contend for the palpable absurdity that Pennsylvania has declared for the Southern Confederacy.

Conspicuous among the politicians who endeavored to defeat the Democratic party by using the two-edged secession sword, was John W. Forney, editor of the Philadelphia *Press*, formerly a Democrat, but of late years in the pay of the Republicans. With the proverbial lack of a conscience, this notorious political trader labored in the columns of his paper to defeat every candidate of the Democratic party, and on the Saturday preceding the election addressed a Union meeting at Frankford, in which he used the following language:

"No man can read, without his eyes, the proceedings of the seceding Democratic Conventions throughout this State, and elsewhere, without perceiving that their design is not merely to divide the people, but to prepare for the creation of such an organization as shall embrace the Government and assist the common enemy. The Republican or People's party has a right to claim sincerity for the Union and for the Government, because it is equally their duty to their interest to the Administration party, and therefore, when a Republican is elected to office you can trust him, because he must do right. So, too, in reference to those who have seceded from the seceding efforts, to create such a party, the Union ticket which you are called upon to vote on Tuesday next. These men, without money or organization, selected a capital ticket, and nominated to the Republican or People's party the most of the ticket which is now before you. The People's party called the People's or the Republican ticket."

No man could have read the proceedings of Democratic Conventions throughout the State, without forming a conclusion directly the opposite of this—that the Democratic party was determined to uphold the Government, and not to assist the common enemy.

A Ready Market.

10,000 BISHOP'S GRAIN WARE.—We have taken the largest and most complete stock of Grain Ware ever put on the market, at a price the highest market prices for all kinds of Grain. On hand and supplied with PLASTER, GUANO, FERTILIZER, LIME, CRACKED CORN, STEAM COAL, and every other article of our line of business, sold at the lowest possible price for Cash. Call and examine our stock and see before you are making such errors.

DIETRICH, BRINKHOFF & CO.
April 22, 1861. 47

The Great Discovery
THE AGENT—Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism can be cured by using Dr. J. C. MILLER'S CREMATED RHEUMATIC MIXTURE.—Most prominent citizens of this, and the adjoining States, and of the Territories, to Italy, at this city. Its success in Rheumatic affections, has been hitherto unparalleled by any medicine introduced to the public. Price 50 cents per bottle. For sale by all druggists and Apothecaries. Prepared by J. C. MILLER, Wholesale and Retail Druggist, East Berlin, Pennsylvania, U. S. A. Dealer in Drugs, Chemicals, &c. V. Krauss, Spirits, Paints, Dry-stuffs, hosi-

D. Burdler is the Agent in Gettys-

Trees! Trees! Trees!
 Untrained invite attention to their
 large and well grown stock of
FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES,
 such as, embracing a large and complete
 assortment of APPLES, PEARS, PEACHES,
 CHERRIES, CURRIENT, APRICOTS, and NECTAR
 OF PEARS, Standard and Dwarf, and
 all well adapted for the Garden. ENGLISH WALNUTS,
 FRENCH CHESNUTS, HAZELNUTS, CUR-
 RENT, SPIRUEAS, STRAWBERRIES, CUM-
 CUMBERS and CUCUMBERS, in great variety,
 MAPLES, of choice kinds, ASPARAGUS,
 and RAIR, &c., &c. Also, a fine stock of well
 rooted, bushy EVERGREENS, suitable for the
 nursery and town.
 A large stock of
ORCHARD TREES, for street planting,
 such as, general assortment of
ORNAMENTAL TREES and Flowering SHRUBS,
 such as, of choice varieties, CAMELIAS,
 and PLANTING PLANTS, &c.
 Our stock is remarkably thick and fine,
 and at a price so low as to suit the times.
 For a Catalogue mailed on all applications
 to the Address **EDWARD J. EVANS & Co.,**
 Central Nurseries, York, Pa.
 Sept. 23, 1861. 2m.

Public Notice.
 TAKE THIS we had to inform the public
 that I have received from the city of Philadel-
 phia a FRESH STOCK OF GOODS, com-
 prising all of the newest styles of
LADIES DRESS GOODS,
SHAWLS,
WRAPPING CLOTHS

GLOVES,
HOSIERY,

well as the assortment of
PERFUMERY AND FANCY SOAPS,
containing everything that is usually found in a
shop of the night. Also
FOR THE GENTLEMEN
have a complete stock of CLOTHS, CAS-
SIMERES, GOODS SUITABLE FOR BOYS
&c, as well as GLOVES, STOCKINGS,
SHOES, &c. &c. &c. &c. &c. &c. &c. &c.
J. L. SCHICK,
April 22, 1861.

"The Union."
BROWN STREET, ABOVE 23RD ST.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
EDWIN S. NEWCOMER, Proprietor.
This Hotel is central, convenient to
passenger Cars to all parts of the city, and
has every arrangement for the comfort and
ease of the business public.
Room and meals \$1.50 per day.
Sept. 23, 1861. ly

Chegary Institute,
AND 1529 SPRUCE ST., PHILA-

NOTICE.—This Institute, created for two years past in this city, by Professor CHAMBERS and her friends, has been re-organized, upon the same principles as the one in New York, established there in the year 48, will re-open on Monday, Sept. 16th, with a new and improved system of instruction for the education of Young Ladies, under the direction of M. HERRILL. Circulars, and all further information, can be obtained on application to the Principal, on the 12th inst. 1891. 3m

Last Notice!

NOTICE is hereby given that the Books, and all the stock of DANIEL S. ZIEGLER, has been placed in the hands of A. J. COVKA, Esq., collector—the death of Mr. Weybright having compelled us to take this last resort. Persons having business to be given to all concerned, or the necessity of closing their accounts without delay, and they having neglected to attend to the same, has compelled us to take this course.

DANER & ZIEGLER, JRS.,
Aug. 5, 1891. 34

Notice.

JOSEPH RUDOLPH MOSK, SR'S, ESTATE.
—Letters of administration on the estate of Joseph Rudolph Moser, Sr., late of Eastmansburg, and deceased, was granted to the undersigned by the County Court of this county, on the 27th day of August, 1891.

And, residing in Baltimore, Md., he
gives notice to all persons indebted to

estate to make immediate payment, and satisfying claims against the same to present properly authenticated for settlement.

JOSEPH RIDDLEMOSER, JR.,
Aug. 26, 1861. *Admr.*

Notice.

DAVID THOMAN'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of David Thoman, of Gettysburg, Adams county, Penna., sealed, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Straban town, p. h. he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those

only authenticated for settlement. -
LOUIS WEITZ, JR.

Sept. 2, 1861. '61

Miss C. Shea's'
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, opens
Monday, September 2d, 1861.
Terms—Per session of five months, \$75.—
Music and Languages extra.
For further particulars address
C. L. SHEADS,
Aug. 26, 1861. 6m Gettysburg, Pa.

BOWER of Littlestown, a Practical

Plan Tun Z. returned his friends and the
 musical public in general, that he gives his
 time, not otherwise occupied, to Tuning and
 repairing Pianos, at moderate prices. Un-
 der his entire satisfaction, or no pay. Orders
 served at this office. [Sept. 16, 1861.]

Arch Street.

**CARPET WAREHOUSE.—GOLDEN & RICK-
 NER.** 8 & 9 Arch Street, 2 doors below 9th,
 4th side, Philadelphia. We commence the
 trade with one of the best assorted stocks
 English and American Carpets, to be
 had in this city, purchased for cash at very low

e have all the new styles, Velvet,
Brussels, Three-ply, Tournai and

tion with a splendid stock of OIL CLOTHS,
s, Mata, Drugg, &c. Now is the time for
buyers to obtain bargains in the Carpet
as we will sell at a very small advance and
return all goods to be exchanged, and
entire satisfaction to the purchaser.
We buy and sell exclusively for Cash.
Sept. 16, 1861. 3m

numbers 140 varieties, emb. some
 oved sorts.

B.—See the index board near Flors Dale
Office, x T. E. COOK & SONS.
pt. 2, 1861.

yer's Cathartic Pills.

The Compiler.

OUR FLAG.



The Union of lakes—the union of lands—
The Union of States—the union of hands—
And the Flag of our Union forever!

H. J. STABLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GETTYSBURG, PA.
MONDAY MORNING, OCT. 21, 1861.

"Another Test of Principle."

In alluding to the result of Tuesday's election in this county, the *Star* makes this significant remark:
"It is ANOTHER test of PRINCIPLE."
In December last, this same *Star* said:
"The election of Lincoln was the triumph of a great principle; and that principle must not be abandoned, and the Republican party sacrificed on the altar of expediency."

This was the election of President Lincoln, claimed as the success of Republican principle; and now, in regard to the late election, the *Star* claims that the success of several of the mongrel office-seeking candidates is "another test of principle." Before the election, the *Star* shouted "no party!"—no party!—but since it is over, a Republican success is, in effect, claimed!

What think these Democrats who allowed themselves to be deceived into the "no party" office-seekers' trap, invented to accommodate the *Star* managers and their particular friends, of the kind of capital that paper is now trying to make out of their votes for the so-called "Union" ticket? Surely they did not believe themselves invited to such an entertainment. They will hardly allow themselves to be deceived by self-interest-seeking tricksters again. This "another test of principle" claim of the *Star* should serve to open the eyes of every one of them.

The majority of Morrow B. Lowry for Senator, in this county, where both he and Mr. Gallaway, his opponent, reside, is only 115. Considering that the Republican majority last fall was over three thousand, this result is not at all flattering to Mr. Lowry. Nor do we think that his election will prove any substantial advantage to the Republican party, or strengthen the Government in its efforts to subdue the Southern rebels. He is one of those extreme and intemperate men who do more mischief to a cause by their violence than good by their exertions. Before the election he avowed over his own signature that he had declared in a public speech that if he was President of the United States he would give the slave of a master in arms against the Government 100 acres of his master's plantation for his master's sword; and that he was in favor of making the war one of universal emancipation! This open avowal of abolition sentiments diminished his vote, but did not accomplish his defeat; which it would have done in any other section of the State. Indeed, a paper printed under his eye, and controlled and sustained by him, rejoices over his victory as an abolition triumph in the following words:

M. B. Lowry is elected State Senator for the 27th Legislative District of Pennsylvania. A glorious triumph! Standing upon a great principle, the election is an endorsement of that principle. Boldly enunciating his belief that slavery should be wiped out as being the real enemy now in arms against the government—as being the cause of the rebellion and the motive for it—the elected Senator has shown to the eyes of the truth, determined to stand or fall by it. He stood by that sentiment and the fight was made upon it. He has come off triumphant and the principle of Emancipation as the cause for Rebellion is vindicated by the vote of the 27th Senatorial District of Pennsylvania! Let the first be blazoned abroad the land for it involves momentous issues!

JOHN EICHELDTZ, Esq., Clerk of the Courts, has appointed JOHN BUSHEY, Esq., his Deputy, in place of JAMES MEARS. The *Star* managers make this the text for another howl. But such is their character.

Republican National and State Administrators turn Democrats out of office for political opinion's sake, upon the principle that "to the victors belong the spoils"—of which the removal of Postmasters here and elsewhere is sufficient evidence;—then the Republican managers, in Democratic counties, get up "Union" tickets to secure a part of the offices for themselves;—and now the *Star* folks complain because one of their partisans is not retained by a Democrat, elected by Democrats! What a grasping set of chaps they are. They are eternally bawling for office—office—office—more!

Mr. Eicheldtze doubtless has reasons satisfactory to himself for the change he has made. He is the judge in the premises, and as he has selected a most competent Deputy in Mr. Bushey the public will not complain. Nor will the Democrats of the county, who elected him;—and having such approval, he will not be disturbed by the selfish and hollow-hearted howls of the *Star* managers.

When PROTHONOTARY BAILEY, some weeks since, removed Mr. Bushey from his Deputyship, to make room for a Republican, the Democrats did not complain. He had a perfect right to do so. Surely Mr. Eicheldtze ought to be allowed the same extent of privilege. None but political demagogues would take any other ground under the circumstances.

Distressing Accident.—A melancholy accident occurred in the vicinity of Fayetteville, on Saturday the 5th inst. A little grand daughter of Col. David Snively, aged about four years, was returning alone from the field in which the family were working, waving in her hands a blade of corn, which as she crossed the road, frightened a horse on which a gentleman was riding. The rider's hat fell off, and after he succeeded in quieting the horse, he requested the child to hand it to him. She was in the act of doing so, when the animal suddenly wheeled and kicked her in the breast. She was conveyed home in an insensible state, and expired in the course of an hour.—*Chambersburg Times.*

The Republican alias "Union" ticket has carried in Ohio—of course.

The Democracy Not "Wiped Out."

The election is over, and we have the pleasant fact to record that the Democratic party of Adams county is not disgraced.

The Republican-Union-No-Party party, with all its tricks, its mercenary dealings, its inducements to men to betray Democracy—the cry of no party—the yell of Union—the threats of denunciation upon the heads of all Democrats who would not serve by a party banner at the shrine of the No-Party alias Republican Wigwag—the insults—the intimidations—may now come back with the thought that its horrid task has been in vain—its work has accomplished little or nothing.

It attempted first to woo Democrats from their duty by flattery and rewards—then its "peaceful engines" were put in operation to crush "poor Democracy"—then threats and force were hurled upon the devoted heads of those who could not see what wrong Democracy was guilty of to merit perfect annihilation. Afterwards, when wheedling, wooing and threatening would not move Democrats from the firm rock of their, and the nation's support, it attempted to accomplish its pitiful object by styling the honest yeomanry of Adams "secessionists and traitors," and depicted the suffering from each other of goods and lands! It vilified and impeached the sincerity of the delegates to the Democratic Convention, and marked its candidates as disloyal to our dear bought, well-loved country and Government.

And yet, with all this criminal program played out, they, the instruments in whose hands the Republicans have placed their party, find by the verdict of the votes, that they have not been altogether believed.

The voice of nearly 2,700 honest men of the county has given the lie to the representations of fish-bellied and mercenary no party partisan leaders.

What think you now of the base extremity resorted to, to disorganize and annihilate good old Democracy? The honest, intelligent voters of Adams, cannot be demoralized by the poisonous arm of the Republican alias Abolition sheet of the party, joined even with professed Democrats, who would, if they could, harrow and sell the party for self and office. You mistake the intelligence of the people. Some Democrats have been forced to vote the No-Party ticket, some have done so for office, and a few more for friends;—and yet a few have been drawn into the trap set, by believing as sincere the No-Party cry in this last day of our nation's existence; but the honest voice of nearly 2,700 Democratic voters in Adams county will ring, and continue to ring fearfully as the midnight fire bell, in the ears of those who betrayed and those who vilified and insulted Democracy.

We have then, citizens of the county, the proud satisfaction of knowing that against all our foes—in the party and out—we have done our duty to our country, our Government and the Democratic party. Will we, 2,700 voters, be denominated "secessionists and traitors" any longer? Patience may cease to be a virtue, and impudent, criminal, false representations of the Abolition *No*, may receive at our hands their just reward.

Mob Violence Rebuked.

A short time ago, when it was fashionable for a certain class of persons to show their patriotism by mob demonstrations upon Democratic newspaper establishments, the office of the *Eastern Sentinel* was destroyed by an enraged mob. The alleged motive for this disgraceful act of violence was that the Democratic Convention of Northampton county had passed a series of resolutions which did not come up to the prevailing standard of patriotic orthodoxy, and that these resolutions were taken to the office of the *Sentinel* for publication. The Convention also committed the crime of nominating Col. D. H. NIXON, editor of the *Sentinel*, for the Legislature. Well, the people of Northampton county have placed their seal of reprobation upon mob violence, and certified the loyalty of its victims, by electing the whole Democratic ticket by a majority of over 1,300. Col. Nixon comes to the Legislature with the indorsement of his constituents, and the instigators of the riotous proceedings at Easton have received a lesson which they are likely to remember as long as they live.

Change of Tune.

The Philadelphia *Bulletin*, of the 9th inst., in speaking of the result of the election in Philadelphia, says:

"The Democrats gain some members of the City Councils and the Legislature; but it is gratifying to know that all the men elected to office are, and always have been, unqualifiedly in favor of the Union and the vigorous prosecution of the war with the Southern rebels."

Before the election the Democratic candidates were all secessionists and traitors; after the election it is discovered that ten of them at least, are in favor of a vigorous prosecution of the war with the Southern rebels. How does it happen that the *Bulletin* did not proclaim this fact before the election? Had the entire Democratic Legislative ticket been elected, no doubt the *Bulletin* would be compelled to admit them all sound Union men, as it now admits the successful ten to be. The charge of disloyalty was a disreputable electioneering fraud undertaken for party purposes; and if upon summing up the members elected to the House of Representatives it is ascertained that the Democrats have a majority, as now appears probable, journals like the *Bulletin* will be constrained to admit that they were guilty of slandering the Democratic party. It would be an edifying spectacle to see all such disreputable Republican sheets at the confessional.—*Patriot & Union.*

Removed Insurrection.

The New York *World* contains the following Washington dispatch:

Among the painful rumors that reach us from Missouri is one to the effect that Gen. Fremont is refused to modify his proclamation to accord with the President's letter, and still continue to circulate it without the amendments.

Further rumor, well authenticated, is that Col. Blair has not been released from arrest, notwithstanding the order of Gen. Scott to that effect.

Election in Newark, N. J.—The municipal election in Newark, N. J., on Tuesday, resulted in the choice of Mr. Bigelow, Dem., for mayor. The whole Democratic ticket was elected by a majority of 1,617. Good!!!

How lucky that we elected Lincoln and Hamlin last fall.—[Republican paper.]

With civil war on our hands, we are unable to see the "luck" in it.—[Exchange.]

The Result of the Election.

At the present writing, says the Harrisburg *Patriot & Union* of the 12th inst., the returns of the recent election in Pennsylvania are too incomplete to enable us to indicate positively the political complexion of the next Legislature; but from the complexion of the returns already received, we are under the impression that the Republicans, as a political organization, will not have undisputed control of the House of Representatives. If the Democrats have not elected a clear majority of the members of the Legislature, it is probable that the balance of power will be in the hands of members elected on Union tickets, and pledged to ignore, as far as practicable, party considerations in their official capacity as representatives.

Whatever the political character of the Legislature may be, the result of the election is most gratifying and cheering to the Democratic party. It shows that Democracy is still a living principle, dear to the hearts of the people, and that in spite of defeats and disasters, that would have crushed any other political organization to the earth, its inherent vitality has enabled it to rise triumphantly from the dust of defeat. The idea which it has struck is encouraging to its friends, and confounding to its enemies; and before another year rolls around, it is destined to control the politics of this Commonwealth, and to sweep its mongered opponents into deserved oblivion.

This is no idle boast—no over-optimistic anticipation. It is as sure as anything in the future can be. The finger of fate points unerringly to the triumph of Democracy, and the disintegration and overthrow of the Republican party, which has already completed its brief, brilliant and destructive career.

It is a matter of comparatively little consequence whether we have a majority in the next House of Representatives, because political questions will not engage the attention of that body, and Democrats are as ready to furnish ways and means for punishing this way to a successful conclusion as their political opponents. In regard to the war there is no vital difference of opinion sufficient to create a political issue—and in this respect it matters little which party has control of the Legislature. But there is a future before us. The time may not be far distant when the destiny of this nation may depend upon the political position of Pennsylvania—when the leaders of the Republican party may be disposed in despair to abandon the country to the terrible fate of separation, and when nothing can save it from this calamity but the strong arm of the Democratic party, which in times past held the Union together in the powerful bonds of fraternity, and may again be called upon to save it from threatened disintegration.

Always distinguished as a Union party, with sympathies as broad as the continent, eschewing sectionalism, bound by no geographical lines, entertaining no narrow or fanatical views, the Democratic party is the only political organization with principles broad enough to govern a country so diversified in interests, institutions and opinions as ours. Its downfall was the temporary downfall of the Union. Its restoration to power will, we trust, be followed at no distant day by the restoration of the Union, firmer and stronger for the fiery trials through which it has passed.

Since the year 1837 the Democratic party has suffered defeat in this State. The Legislatures of 1839, 1840 and 1861 were overwhelmingly Republican, and hardly contained a corporal's guard of Democratic members. The success of the Republican party at the Presidential election last year seemed to give the finishing blow to the Democratic party; and its enemies vainly flattered themselves that it was annihilated. But it has arisen from the dust of humiliation at the very time when they supposed that it was least to be feared. Without patronage, without organization, accused by its enemies of entertaining secession and treasonable sentiments; its leaders denounced and divided, its printing office destroyed, its success beset as calculated to weaken the Government and to encourage the rebels—in spite of these adverse circumstances, and those torrents of calumny, the old patriotic, Union Democratic party has achieved a great victory and confounded its slanderers.

Colored Persons in New England.

The number of colored persons in the New England States was as follows, at the periods named:

	1850.	1860.
Maine.....	1,736	1,185
New Hampshire.....	720	478
Vermont.....	458	282
Massachusetts.....	9,044	8,454
Rhode Island.....	2,476	2,078
Connecticut.....	7,038	8,342
Total.....	23,221	21,111

[See *Horn* (Ct.) *Patriot*, Jan. 1861.]

The Cincinnati *Enquirer* says the above, which we take from a leading Republican paper, is a good commentary upon Abolition New England philosophy. The total negro population of all shades is but 21,000, having increased but 1,000 in ten years. With all the political and social privileges which are granted to the colored race in New England, that people will not colonize there.—They are admitted to the schools, to the polls, and in all other institutions equally with the whites, but they are not attracted in that direction, preferring to live in the Western and Middle States with people who deny them all privileges of equality. The negroes don't seem to prize the favors offered to them by their special friends in New England. Look at Vermont, the most intensely Abolition and Republican State in the Union, three-fourths of whose population belong to that faith, with but 582 negroes, a diminution of 150 in ten years! The rule is universal, that where there are the fewest free negroes there are the most Abolitionists! The less people know of the question practically, the more crazy they are theoretically. New England, having scarcely any negro population, has set the whole country by the ears, and brought upon us unparalleled disasters by the questions she has sprung regarding that race. Removed from the scene of battle, she has apparently taken delight in bringing it up on others.

Export of Gunpowder.

The Secretary of the Treasury has directed the collector of Boston not to permit shipments of this article to the Island of Cuba.

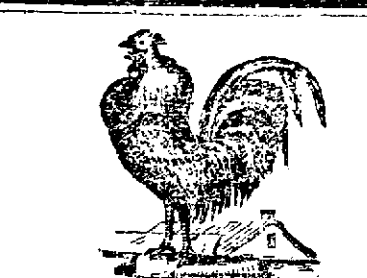
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The man who has been tempted and has fallen, if he has the pluck to rise again deserves to be honored.



PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION.

Large Democratic Gains!!!

The return judges of Philadelphia, on Friday week, footed up the city returns. For city treasurer, McClintock, Dem., has 1,502 majority; for city commissioner, John C. Smith, Dem., has 1,842 majority; for register of wills, McCullough, Dem., has 81 majority; for clerk of the Orphan's Court, Stevenson, People's Union, has 995 majority, and for sheriff, Thomson, Union, has 145 majority.

A dispatch from Washington, however, says the returns of the vote in nearly all the Philadelphia camps have been ascertained, and the Republicans give up the contest.—Mr. Ewing, Dem., for sheriff, receives a large majority of the camp vote, insuring his election by at least 1,500 majority.

In Montgomery the whole Democratic county ticket is elected. John C. Smith is elected Senator by a majority of 700—a Democratic gain. Chapman has 2,000 majority for President Judge.

In Cambria the whole Democratic ticket has been successful by an overwhelming majority. Cyrus L. Pershing, Dem., is elected to the Legislature.

In Northumberland, Brown, the regular Democratic candidate for Assembly, beats Bright, the Union candidate, and the whole Democratic ticket is elected by a small majority.

In Westmoreland and Armstrong the Democrats have elected their legislative ticket—a Democratic gain.

In Delaware the on-line Republican ticket has been elected by a reduced majority.

In Wayne the regular Democratic ticket has been defeated by the Union ticket by a small majority.

In Fayette the whole Democratic ticket is elected, including the member of the Legislature. Lindsay, Democrat, is chosen Judge in Washington, Fayette and Greene, by a majority of over 2,700.

In Bradford the whole Republican ticket is elected.

In Berks the Democratic ticket is elected to the Senate, in the district composed of Jefferson, Clarion, Forest and Elk, instead of Fox, Republican.

In Greene the Democratic ticket is elected by over 1,000 majority.

From Washington county we learn that William Hopkins, Democrat, is again elected to the Legislature, and probably William Glenn, his associate on the Democratic ticket.

In Bedford and Somerset the Republicans elect their legislative ticket, by a reduced majority.

The Eastern *Examiner* says of Northampton county: We have not received the full returns of the county, but have enough to enable us to state that the whole Democratic county ticket is elected by over 1,300 majority. The vote was very small, and the election attended with no excitement, otherwise our majority would have been nearer 2,000. Thus, we see our people nobly put the seal of their condemnation on the man who got up an anti-encourage mobs and denounce all good Democrats as secessionists and traitors.—Put the 1,300 in your pipes, and smoke it.

In Berks, Woodward has been elected President Judge, Clayton State Senator, and the whole Democratic ticket by over 4,300 majority.

York county elects the whole Democratic ticket by majorities ranging from 1,340 to 1,734—the latter being Judge Fisher's majority. This is an endorsement of Judge Fisher, as our readers, of which he may well be proud.

Columbia is Democratic all over.

Montour is Democratic by 300 majority.

Monroe rolls up 1,200 Democratic majority.

Berford is Democratic all over.

Junata is Democratic by 200 majority.

Centre is Democratic by a handsome majority.

Clarion county has given about 1,200 Democratic majority.

The Republican ticket is successful in Warren county, by the usual majority.

The popular vote throughout the State is, without doubt, largely in favor of the Democrats. Many of the Democratic counties have increased their majorities; whilst Westmoreland and others which have for some years past given majorities against us, have again wheeled into the Democratic column.

THE GOOD OLD CAUSE! THE GOOD OLD CAUSE!
"It is a stirring sound to hear,
For it speaks of the rights and the franchises
Our fathers bought so dear!"

The Legislature.

The last Legislature stood as follows:

	Republicans.	Democrats.
Senate,	27	6
House,	70	30

The complexion of the next Senate will be as follows:

	Republicans.	Democrats.
Senators holding over,	29	2
New Senators,	2	8

The *Patriot & Union* of Thursday foots up the list of members of the next House thus:

	Democrats.	Republicans.
Democrats elected on Union tickets,	43	39
Republicans elected on Union tickets,	10	—
Union tickets,	—	8
Total,	53	47

This result must be gratifying to all true lovers of the Union and the Constitution. It foreshadows the certain Democratic character of Pennsylvania for a long time to come.

—The *Patriot & Union* classes Bushey among the Republicans.

Mr. Nill, Fusion, has 89 majority over Reilly, Democrat, (for President Judge in the Franklin district) with the army vote to boot. The district was more than 2,000 Republican last fall.

Godley's Lady's Book for November has arrived, and we find it as usual beautiful and interesting. The fashion plates are exceedingly well executed, and unusually handsome.

From the Patriot & Union.

The Slanderers Rebuked.

The next best thing after an honorable victory that any party can desire as the result of an election, is an honorable defeat. The Republican party have suffered a substantial defeat at the late election, but with what honor they have come out of the contest, let the facts determine. There was scarcely a county in the State where the Democratic candidates were not charged, and the people implied not to elect men whose elevation to office would indicate a spirit of opposition to the Federal Government in the measures which it had adopted to suppress the Southern rebellion. The Democratic organization was called the "Breakearing party." Democratic leaders were said to be engaged in a deep plot to undermine the authority of the Government. The Republican party leaders made the issue of loyalty and disloyalty, confident that Democratic candidates would be crushed, and the last vestige of the Democratic organization effectually wiped out. They have fallen into the pit dug for their enemies. The means used to defeat the Democratic party have recoiled with fearful effect upon the Republican leaders, and they must now either retract their slanders and admit that the Democrats elected to the Legislature are not secessionists and traitors, or contend for the palpable absurdity that Pennsylvania has declared for the Southern Confederacy.

Conspicuous among the politicians who endeavored to defeat the Democratic party by the two-fold secession sword, was John W. Forney, editor of the Philadelphia *Press*, formerly a Democrat, but of late years in the pay of the Republicans. With the pretentious title of a renegade, this notorious political trader labored in the columns of his paper to defeat every candidate of the Democratic party, and on the Saturday preceding the election addressed a Union meeting at Frankford, in which he used the following language:

"No man can read, with any care, the proceedings of the peaceable Democratic Convention, held at this State, and also others, without perceiving that their design is not merely to divide the people, but to prepare for the creation of such an organization as shall embarrass the Government and assist the common enemy. The Republican or People's party has a right to claim secession, and the Union and the Government, because it is the design of the party and their interest to be for the Administration. They are for the time being, the Administration party, and therefore, when a Republican is elected to office you can trust him, because he must do right. So, in reference to those who have performed the splendid act of courage in presenting the Union ticket which you are called upon to vote on Tuesday next. These men, without money or organization, selected a capital ticket, and nominated to the Republican or People's party the most of the ticket which is now called the People's or Republican ticket."

No man could have read the proceedings of Democratic Conventions throughout the State, without forming a conclusion directly the opposite of this—that the Democratic party was determined to uphold the Government, and not to assist the common enemy.

But a purpose was to be achieved, by this accusation, and that purpose was, to elect the Republican candidates who could be trusted, and defeat the Democrats who could not be trusted, because, forsooth, they did not belong to the Administration party. But hear him again:

I have, with some care, since my return from Washington, with the late three weeks, looked over the columns of the city papers, by the vicinity of the engagement, a gentleman, well-known as a warm Union man, says the Confederate forces engaged were about 1,600, including a large number of cavalry; that the Federal loss was 4 killed, 9 wounded, and 3 missing; and that the Confederate loss in killed and wounded, by actual count, was reported to be 10 killed and 10 wounded.

Col. Ashley was not known, when he left, to be either killed or wounded. The Confederates were pursued as far as the village of Bolivar. The troops crossed the river in scores, and the captured cannon was brought over on a scow. The running gear of the scow was broken by a shot from the Federal side. The killed and wounded were brought down to Frederick yesterday evening.

The fire from the Federal artillery, and particularly from a rifle cannon planted on the Maryland heights, did the principal execution among the Confederate forces.—The battle lasted eight hours.

Reported Naval Engagement at New Orleans.

The New York *Examiner* of Monday, which has been received by a flag of truce, contains a dispatch dated New Orleans, Oct. 12th, stating that a naval engagement had taken place at the head of the Passes on the night of the 11th, lasting one hour, and was afterwards renewed.

Also the following dispatch:—
Four Jacksons, Oct. 12.
Last night I attacked the blockaders with my little fleet, I succeeded after a very short struggle in driving them all aground on the Southwest Pass bar, except the "Preble," a prize I sunk.

I captured a prize from them, and after they were fast in the sand I peppered them well.

There were no casualties on our side.—It was a complete success.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 13.
The force of the Federal fleet was forty guns and nearly 1,000 men, while the little Confederate mosquito fleet was sixteen guns and 300 men.

It is reported that our iron steamer sunk the Preble with her iron prow.

Commander Hollins arrived last night. The names of the eighteen wounded rebels at Santa Rosa are also given.

Gen. Fremont's Purchases.

General Fremont, a day or two since, says the New York Tribune, sent a requisition of \$500,000 to be paid immediately on account of purchases of ordnance and ordnance stores in St. Louis. General Ripley specially ordered the requisition, and he knows first that no authority whatever was known in the Ordnance Bureau for General Fremont to make such purchases. Secondly, that the vouchers accompanying the requisition show that excessive prices were paid for many of the articles, for instance: \$22.50 each for Hall's carbines, which only cost \$17.50 when new, and which, moreover, have been rejected from the United States service, and sold as condemned property at public auction for \$6, and less; Enfield rifles at \$25.50, which were recently contracted for of first quality at \$20; Colt's pistols at \$35, for which the contract price is \$25; Colt's carbines at \$40, and Colt's rifles at \$65 each, much more than those arms are worth. There is no evidence from General Fremont's command that these arms have undergone inspection by a United States officer, or any inspection at all. Finally, General Ripley reports that unless purchases and expenditures like these of Gen. Fremont's are regulated and restricted by the War Department, the liberal appropriations of Congress will be wholly insufficient to meet the liabilities that can be rolled up against the Government.

The Adams Democrats, Capt. Hill McGraw, will next for parade, in this place, on Saturday, November 24.

Location of Pennsylvania Regiments.

The Twenty-third Regiment, under the command of Col. Birney, is now stationed at Chambersburg, Maryland.

The Twenty-fourth Regiment, under Col. Owen, and part of Baker's Brigade, commanded by General Stone, is camped about four miles south of Poolesville, Maryland.

The Twenty-sixth Regiment, commanded by Col. Small, remains in camp at Blacksburg, on the line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, six miles north of Washington.

The Twenty-eighth Regiment, Col. Gray commanding, is still occupying the post of guard in the neighborhood opposite Harper's Ferry.

The Twenty-ninth Regiment, under Col. John K. Murphy's command, is still at Damascus, Maryland.

The Thirtieth Regiment, which is commanded by Col. Chastain, is also stationed at Damascus, near by the Twenty-ninth Regiment.

The Thirty-first Regiment, still continues on the Baltimore road, under the command of Col. Williams.

The Thirty-second Regiment, Colonel Lajane, is stationed at Camp Franklin, on the Leeburg turnpike, three miles west of Alexandria.

The Forty-first Regiment is now encamped near Bethesda's Mill, Va., in General Rensselaer's Brigade, formerly commanded by Colonel Baxter's Five Zouaves, the First Regiment of the California Brigade, and Colonel Moorhead's Regiment, are all encamped five miles beyond Poolesville, Md.

Colonel McClean's Regiment is now at "Kent's Green," one mile and a half from Washington.

The Division of the army, known as the Pennsylvania Reserve Corps, which includes a large number of Philadelphia soldiers, is now at Langley, a village five miles beyond the Chain Bridge.

The Fourth Pennsylvania (Kent's) Cavalry Regiment, formerly commanded by Colonel Young, is encamped some distance above Alexandria, Va.

The "Thomas A. Scott" Regiment, Col. George Hay, is on the Northern Central Railroad.

A Fight at Harper's Ferry.

Let the Confederates with Confidence!

Oct. 17.—A gentleman, from one of the *Star*'s correspondents, who reached here last night, furnishes you with the following particulars of a fight which came off between six companies, consisting of parts of the 25th Pennsylvania, 3d Wisconsin and 13th Ohio, on the 16th inst., at Harper's Ferry, Md. The Federal troops at the ferry were commanded by Major J. G. Smith. A constant fire was kept up for some hours, when three companies of the Third Wisconsin regiment crossed the river and formed into line, and drove the enemy back, and succeeded in capturing one of their guns.

This small force were, however, compelled to retreat (leaving the prize behind them) before superior numbers, but in good order, to the river, where they were reinforced by three other companies. They then, with Col. Geary at their head, marched upon the enemy, and after a short fight drove the enemy from their position and recaptured the gun, a 32-pounder. The Federal forces had but three pieces of artillery, and these were fired from this side of the river until the enemy retreated.

The enemy had seven pieces, supported by six heavy and infantry. The Confederates were ordered to recapture the gun, and took some three hundred. The Federal loss in killed and wounded is not over seven, whilst that of the enemy is reported to be one hundred and fifty killed and wounded. Col. Ashley, who was at the head of the enemy, is reported to be among the killed. Col. Geary was slightly wounded by a shell.

For the Compiler.

GEOGRAPHICAL ENIGMA.
I am composed of 31 letters.
My 1st, 8, 11, 14, 28, 29, 31 is a Gulf in British America.

1, 10, 16, 23, 27 is the capital of one of the States of America.
17, 21, 31 is the name of a sea contiguous to Africa.
2, 12, 22 is a town in the Chinese Empire.
3, 13, 17, 19, 25 is a river in France.
4, 21, 14, 19, 27 is a town in France.
7, 10, 22, 25, 31 is an island on the coast of South America.
5, 16, 3 is a river in North Carolina.
2, 4, 17, 8, 12 is a county in Missouri.
7, 18, 17, 27, 14, 28,

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dry Market.
WHEAT & GRAIN WANTED.
 ED.—We have taken the
 group of the Kliefinger Bollinger
 permission to pay the highest
 for all kinds of Grain. You would
 with PLASTIC, GUANO of
 OF FRIGES. Wholesale and Retail
 and every other article in our
 stock sold at the lowest possible
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MEHL, BRINKHOFF & CO.
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[illegible]KING CLOTHS,
LOVELS

BOSHERY
BOOTSIES
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AND LACEY SOLES
one that is usually found in a
little CLOSET.
A stock of FOLDS CASSID-
STAPLE FOR BOYS'
GLOVES & SOCKINGS,
ITS STOCK THIS SEPTEMBER
has been brought to the best
of J. L. Stock

"The Union."
THE ABOVE THREE
PHILADELPHIA PA.

NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY
ASTOR LENOX TILDEN FOUNDATION
500 5TH AVENUE
NEW YORK 17, N.Y.

Regency Institute,
P.O. Box 1000, S.F., PHILADELPHIA
— This Institute can give you just what you need. Make one of these 40 programs the backbone of your training program. Now, Sept. 1st, with a complete program for the month of October, the direction is given. Confusion and all reaction can be obtained on a regular basis.

Last Notice!

having been informed that the Ladies' Society at Zillah Jirs, have the hands of Mr. W. given to the death of Mr. W. and that he is to take this letter out, in reference to the given to all the necessity of closing their tendency and their young people to the same, he is compelled us to

DAVENPORT & ZILLER, JIRS.
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Notice.
 JOSEPH MOSKOW, SRS. ESTATE
 Administration on the estate of said deceased, is hereby notified that he is to take this letter out, in reference to the given to all the necessity of closing their tendency and their young people to the same, he is compelled us to

aims against the same to present

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session of his months, \$75 —
 language & etc.

C. L. SHAFER,
 Attorney at Law,
 1001 Broadway, N. Y. C.

is extremely

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